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Vol 9. No. 19

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, August 7, 1924.

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The Chinook Trading Co.

PEACHES

For Canning will be in next week. We are booking orders. We handle only the Best.

FLOUR is good buying now
Get your supply at once.

Dried Fruits are lower
Get our prices

BREAD IS NOW 2 FOR 25c.

We sell for Cash so sell for less

The Chinook Trading Co.
Dealers in Meats and Groceries
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon
Hospital in Connection
CEREAL ALTA.

Dr. T. F. Holt,

Dentist, of Oyen,
Will be at the Chinook Hotel
Every THURSDAY.

"The Store of Quality"

A fine assortment of Fruits and Vegetables
arriving every week.

Plums, Apricots, Apples, Cucumbers,
Tomatoes, New Potatoes

It will pay you to give us a call before buying any
of these or any staple lines of Groceries. Our stock
is always fresh and complete and service is our
motto.

Last chance to get 3 doz. Oranges for \$1
Leave your order for Blueberries

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. H. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA.

KILL-THE-FLIES

BY USING
FLY-TOX

The new antiseptic liquid for destroying flies. By simply
spraying this liquid around the room, the flies are overcome
Mouth Spray Free With Every Bottle
Try the Drug Store First

Don't forget to take home a Bottle of
Wedd's Grape Salts

E. E. JACQUES

Chemist and Druggist
CHINOOK ALTA.

Local Items

A meeting of the directors of the Chinook Agricultural Society will be held in the Phone Office on Saturday evening, August 9, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Partridge and family, of Sunnydale, visited with Mrs. J. Rennie for a few days last week.

Mrs. J. M. Montgomery entertained a party of little people on Friday in honor of her little daughter Charlotte's birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rideout with little Audrey and Chester left Monday by automobile for Medicine Hat to attend the Stampede there. The other children, Vincent and Lorne will stay during the absence of their parents with Mr. and Mrs. K. McCormick, south of town.

Robert Smith was in Edmonton last week-end.

Mrs. Lee and children returned Saturday morning from Maclean, Ill., where they have been visiting Mrs. Lee's father.

J. M. Montgomery, who has been in Calgary receiving medical attention, returned Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Aarsby left on Tuesday by car for Carstairs where they will visit for a time.

Jas. Ray went to Calgary last Saturday for medical treatment.

Miss Minnie Bidnie, a former Chinook pupil, whose parents reside north of Chinook, has engaged to teach in Kinnea School in the Wiste district and began her duties last Monday.

Miss Ina Rennie had a party of young people at her home last Friday afternoon to help celebrate her ninth birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Carruthers and baby, of Wainwright, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Chapman.

Mrs. J. C. Mitchell and her daughter Miss B. Mitchell left on Saturday for Gull Lake where they will spend a holiday.

F. McConnell left on Thursday for Limerick, Sask., where he will reside.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. DeMan, who have been visiting in Calgary returned on Monday.

Audrey and Dorothy Neff, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rideout in their car to Medicine Hat. There they will visit for a few days with their grandfather.

C. E. Barry, who has been in Calgary for the past month, returned yesterday morning.

W. E. Cotton is spending his holidays in Calgary.

Sam Wong, who was badly burnt last week by the explosion of a gasoline lamp, was taken to Hanna hospital Saturday morning.

Aine E. Pihlaja, Lawrence A. Bussard, and Estella M. Vaughan were successful in passing grade XI departmental examination.

United Farmers of Alberta

President H. W. Wood will address Mass Meetings of farmers at points along the Goose Lake Line as follows:—

Stammore, Tuesday afternoon, August 12, at 2 p.m.

Youngstown, Wednesday, August 13, at 2 p.m.

CHINOOK, Thursday afternoon, August 14, at 2 p.m.

Cereal, on Thursday evening, August 14, at 8 p.m.

Oyen, Friday afternoon, August 15, at 2 p.m.

Sibbald, Friday evening, August 15, at 8 p.m.

All farmers are heartily invited to be present to discuss important issues.

J. P. Watson,
Director Medicine Hat U.F.A.

Chief Justice Passes Away

Chief Justice Scott of Alberta died at his summer home last week at the age of 78. He was one of the oldest residents of the North West, having been on the bench for 30 years.

Canadians Repatriated

A total of 13,743 Canadians, most of them native born, have repatriated from United States during the months of April, May and June, according to figures announced by the Department of Immigration at Ottawa. Total immigration to Canada for the above three months was 53,245 an increase of 12,292 over the same period of last year.

Killed When Motor Car Turns Turtle

A fatal accident occurred near Oyen last Saturday night. Clarence Gripp and Roy Gripp, sons of John Gripp, well known farmer, were proceeding home by auto when the car overturned about one and a half miles from Oyen and Roy Gripp, 18 years old, was instantly killed.

Harvest Help

It is estimated by the Alberta labor bureau that the harvest help needs for Alberta this year will be 10,000, of which 4,000 will be secured in Alberta. This figure may be revised as the crop season advances.

New Hospital Districts

New rural municipal hospital districts continue to be organized in the province. The latest is at Westlock, northwest of Edmonton where a vote of the ratepayers will be taken August 8. There are now 15 of these hospital districts operating in the province, and serving a total population of 155,000 or about one-third of the rural population of the province.

A meeting of the members of the Chinook Doctor Scheme will be held in the Old Bank Building on Friday evening, August 8, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to attend.

British Scientists Coming

A party of five hundred distinguished British Scientists will visit the province August 23, following a gathering of scientists being held in Toronto. A reception is being planned for the visitors.

Prince Comes In August

It has been announced that the Prince of Wales will come to his ranch in Alberta about the end of August.

Service will be held in Chinook Church next Sunday evening, at 7.30. All welcome.

Preserving Season Is With Us . . .

We have a full stock of
SEALERS
Large, Medium and Small
Do not leave this too late as
there always is a shortage.

PEACHES

For preserving will be in
FRIDAY

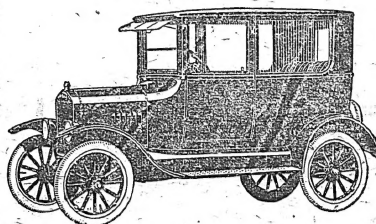
We handle
SHELLY'S BREAD

W. A. Hurley Ltd.

Chinook

Alberta

Buy Your Ford To-day



We can make delivery of all 1924 models promptly; good terms.

We now have Three Used Cars
For Sale

Gas, Oil and Accessories, Oxy-Acetylene
Welding Outfit

Service Garage

Ford
DEALERS

COOLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

Premier Of Saskatchewan Speaks To Overseas League On Subject Of Immigration

Hon. Charles A. Dunning, Premier of Saskatchewan, has been delivering addresses in the Old Country, and at a distinguished gathering at a luncheon at the Overseas League said that the "romance" that appears to have been shed on his career makes him a "more or less romantic figure which my wife does not recognize."

Mr. Dunning drew contrasts between life in this country and life in the Old Country. "While," he said, "we cannot offer all the conveniences of a civilization such as that of London, we can offer you at least a better telephone service than London has. We could not offer great urban centres, for 72 per cent. of the people are on the land in Saskatchewan, a feature which I regard as a healthy condition in the present state of development; and because of that fact we are inviting only those who are prepared to work at agriculture as their vocation in life."

Mr. Dunning said that naturally those who were of British blood in Canada desired to see a substantial influx of British emigration into their land to the end that the British-Canadian might be maintained for the benefit of future generations. But a calm reflection, a calm study of the lessons of history, taught them that when mankind was on the move in one of those great migratory movements it was impossible for any one people or any one race to preserve the favorite vacant spot of theirs for their own use when it was convenient for them to occupy it. That was the lesson of history. They might endeavor during this period to preserve Canada—to shut the gate against all those who were not of our blood. He was not an advocate of such a course, because he realized its futility, its impossibility. In a period such as this and in relation to a country such as this.

"I can," said Mr. Dunning, "understand the indisposition of a British industrial worker to go to Canada where farming represents the main work to be done. But it is hard to understand the attitude of mind which is liberated by the question, 'What will the Government do for us if we go there?' I am convinced of this, that while the Government may do much in the way of advice and help for those who are willing to help themselves, no Government can create a man or a woman of the virtues of self-reliance and initiative, which the emigrant to a new land must possess if he is going to succeed. If any man or woman in England contemplates going to Western Canada to lean upon the state or province, I am very pleased to invite him or her to stay at home. We want people in Western Canada not to lean upon the state but to support the state and make it what it should be."

Empire industrial development was branched by Mr. Dunning. "On all hands," he said, "I find here that the old conception of the empire, the old values—that old conception, great in its day, great in relation to some parts of the Empire today—the conception that these islands are the workshops of the Empire—that the function of the dominions and the colonies is to grow or raise raw materials, to be shipped here, to the workshop and then manufactured into finished products here, and then sent back again for use in the dominions. That conception falls to take into account the changes that have come about from the population of these young dominions. The dominant genius of the British race is industrial, commercial and financial. How can one expect that members of the race who go overseas should leave behind them the industrial genius so characteristic of those at home? And consequently in those great dominions, such as Canada, with a wealth of natural resources of all kinds, the genius of eight millions of people there, truly British in its character, is to develop those resources and manufacture them in their own country."

"There is a necessity for a new orientation of British industry. It is the industry not of these islands, but of the Empire, wherever located. Isn't it strange that British industry has not followed that example to anything like the same extent?"

Again alluding to immigration, Mr. Dunning stated, concluding what Sir Hamar Greenwood characterized as a "remarkable speech from a remarkable man," that "we cannot offer a man who comes to Saskatchewan sudden and easily-acquired wealth. We have no rich people, judged by the standard of the Old Land; but then we have no poor people either."

judged by the standard of the Old Land. Any man who wants to work and isn't too particular with his feet, can get along all right in Saskatchewan—I know, because I have done it. There is lots of that stuff here. I am convinced that the old pioneer genius of the race has not departed. It may be overlaid temporarily by a kind of veneer—as with the man who wants to know what the Government will do with him—but Nature soon rubs that off. There is nothing like getting out on a little homestead 20 miles from nowhere; you have to rustle for yourself, and it is a mighty good thing for any man with red blood in his veins to be placed upon his own responsibility in that way. There is no pot of gold at the foot of the rainbow out west; but it is a land of milk and honey—for the man who will keep cows and bees and do the work connected with them—and it is a land of milk and honey for the man and woman who are prepared to stand on their own feet and face the future to the spirit of the pioneers who made the country. To those who possess that spirit and feel it stirring within them, we offer a cordial invitation to come."

Production of Shingles

Sixty Per Cent. of World's Supply of Red Cedar is in British Columbia. The manufacture of red cedar shingles is a branch of the forest industries of British Columbia of outstanding importance.

There are 75 shingle mills in the province and in 1923 these plants manufactured 2,500,000,000 shingles to approximate value of \$10,000,000. It is said that in the last year the output of shingles would reach over 3,700,000,000, or more than 30 times around the earth. Approximately 3,000 feet of lumber is required to make 8,000 shingles. The annual shingle cut of British Columbia would also provide roofs for 125,000 modern residences. Red cedar grows to the best advantage in British Columbia, which possesses 60 per cent. of the world's supply of this wonderful timber. In 1923 the red cedar cut was 57,000,000 feet. Considerably more than half of this amount was used in the manufacture of shingles. The shingle cut in the province has an annual payroll of \$3,000,000 and employs about 2,600 men, irrespective of those engaged in logging the red cedar for shingle manufacture.

A red cedar roof well laid with proper zinc-coated or pure iron nails, will last half a century.

Seeks Better Settler Plan

Methods of Emigration Officers in England Criticized by Britisher. "No Canadian emigration officers in England appear to know that the Dominion Government is looking after settlers in Alberta in the way they are settling—taking the immigrants and sending work and land for them—and no one interested in colonial matters there is at all aware of what is being accomplished."

So says W. R. Park, shipping agent of Exeter, Devon, who is on a tour of the west to discover possibilities for himself, and who is astonished at what has been done for the newcomers who have been sent to Alberta to find homes. Mr. Park is closely connected with the immigration of Devon men and the agricultural type. "With the Canadian emigration officers in England located at the ports and charged with the duty of finding out what is impossible for the world-be Canadian farmers to find out what Canada has to offer to prospective settlers," he said.

A servant girl was brought to a hospital suffering from the effects of a drug. The doctor questioned her as to her mother for taking it. "Well," she replied, "I wasn't feeling well, and I went to the mistress's medicine cupboard, and there was a bottle marked, 'Three drops for an infant, six for an adult, and a teaspoonful for an emel!' I knew I wasn't an infant, I wasn't sure about an adult, but I thought I must be the emel, and took a spoonful."

Eye Opener

Mr. (reading)—The paper tells of a woman who married a man under the impression that he was somebody else. How strange.

Mrs.—Not at all. I did the same thing myself.

The only woman in the world who makes a business of breeding tigers is Miss Mabel Stark, of Bridgeport, Conn.

Mongoloids and Manchurians do an enormous trade in dog skins.

Lignite Coal Development

Saskatchewan Government Negotiating With Private Concern To Take Over Blenheim Plant

Control of the lignite plant at Blenheim, Sask., is now in the hands of the Saskatchewan Government, which is negotiating with one or two firms to take over the plant and operate it as a commercial utility.

An announcement to this effect was made by Hon. J. C. Gardiner, Minister in charge of the Bureau of Labor and Industries. "The plant which, after all, was only an experimental station, has served its purpose in demonstrating the possibility of making briquettes from carbonized lignite," said Mr. Gardiner. "Some chemical and mechanical problems were worked out and what remains now of the original scheme is to prove the commercial feasibility of the project."

"The Federal Government has relinquished its equity in the plant to the Saskatchewan Government provided the plant and equipment are used to complete the work as originally planned when the three Governments organized the undertaking. The Government of Manitoba, while withdrawing from the agreement some time ago, has also expressed a willingness to allow its equity to remain while the plant is in operation."

"It is not the policy of this Government to embark on any commercial undertaking and we will not therefore remodel the plant as a industrial unit and operate it, but will endeavor to interest private capital to undertake the commercial operation of the plant under some form of lease. The Government may, of course, carry on further research or experimental work in connection with the coal, but in no sense will it operate a commercial plant. We are at present negotiating with one or two concerns and hope to have the plant operating commercially some time this year."

Stock Train Makes Record

Travels 1,785 Miles and 40,270 People Attend Exhibit

The Better Livestock Train returned to Regina after a six weeks run in Eastern and Northern Saskatchewan, and was dismantled by a rather third rate. They traveled 1,785 miles and got in touch with many thousands of Saskatchewan people and interested them in better livestock.

The train made a record in attendance, surpassing all previous agricultural trains of any description that have operated in Saskatchewan. The attendance amounted to 40,270, which compares very favorably with an attendance of about 19,000 for the Better Livestock Train in 1922, and an attendance of 33,000 for the Better Farming Train that same year. One of the great advantages of this train is that it gets in touch with thousands of people that would not be reached by any series of meetings or by any of the usual channels for the preaching of the gospel of better livestock, and the attendance record which has been made is very satisfactory.

The sale of pure-bred bulls exceeded expectations; a total of 74 pure-bred sires being disposed of and consisted of 4 Shorthorns, 10 Herefords, 7 Aberdeen-Angus, 7 Holsteins, and 3 Ayrshires. These bulls had all been tested for tuberculosis, leptospirosis, and all had been dipped twice as a safeguard against mange, so they were all as healthy as possible. The prices on the bulls ranged from \$75 to \$200.

Claim Negroes Are Ill-Treated. Strong representations have been made to the Cuban Government by Great Britain that Jamaican negroes who come in thousands each year to work in the sugar cane fields have been discriminated against and ill-treated. The British charges include claims that the Jamaicans are mistreated in the quarantine station at Santiago, discriminated against in the courts, and even flogged upon the slightest provocation by rural guards.

Business Inquiries

For Canadian Goods

Great Interest Awakened In Products Exhibited At Wembley

Since the opening of its pavilion, Canada has been inundated with requests from Canadian manufacturers who were chafing at exhibiting at Wembley when they were first approached. The tremendous success of the Canadians who are exhibiting has aroused their envy, and countless applications for space have been turned down. As many as two thousand enquiries a day are being received from people who wish to migrate to Canada. This is chiefly due to the attraction of the working models and general effort to present the spirit of Canada in the arrangement of the Canadian Pavilion, and the authorities are more than satisfied with the result. It is a cardinal point with Canada that her entire exhibit is to demonstrate in no uncertain manner the resources and possibilities of the Dominion. Her sectional stands are not mere booths for catch-penny trade. Consequently no actual sales take place in the pavilion. What passes out is given away as samples.

Business enquiries with regard to Canadian produce of all kinds, cheese, butter, eggs, preserved milk, canned fruits, labor-saving devices in the home, household goods, furniture, wood-turning, timber of all kinds, raw and manufactured paper—in fact, for all Canada's export goods—have come from Amsterdam, Hamburg, Dusseldorf, India, South Africa, Cyprus, Denmark, Poland and Palestine.

The Milking Machine

Effects a Saving and Advantageous In Other Ways

Officials of the Experimental Farms recommend farmers with twelve or more cows to seriously consider the installation of a milking machine. Experience at a number of Experimental Farms and Stations goes to prove that these machines are decidedly advantageous. For a 20-cow herd a 3-cow outfit is regarded as sufficient. For smaller herds of 12 to 15 cows, a 2-cow outfit is looked upon as able to take care of the milking. Farm officials estimate that the running expenses of the larger machine divided between 30 cows is equal to about 2 cents per cow per day. One man with a milking machine, it has been proved, can milk from 20 to 25 cows an hour, whereas 7 cows an hour are milked by the average farm hand. Machine milking produces greater uniformity than is possible when different people are doing the milking. Several years' experience of mechanical milking on the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa shows that the cows do not dry off any more quickly than when milked by hand. Old cows accustomed to hand-milking do not accept the machine as readily as heifers, which show no antipathy towards the machine. Efficiency in operation with a milking machine, as with other machines, is essential for good work. The operator should know the machine and the cows, and adapt the one to suit the other, giving each their proper share of attention at the proper time.

Too Much

"I say, 'you know, all these bills are dated months before we were married.'"

"Yes, darling, I know they are."

"Well, it's a bit tick to expect me to pay for the bill I was caught with."

Kettles and pans made of cardboard have been patented by a German inventor. The material is dipped in a mixture containing asphalt and resin, which makes it waterproof and acid resisting.

One of the world's largest dams is being constructed on the Indus River, in India, for irrigation purposes.

If a man fails to get what he really deserves he ought to be thankful.

Great Forward Movement In Conservation Bound To Have Far Reaching Effects

A great forward movement in conservation, and one that affects Canada profoundly, was inaugurated by President Coolidge in the convoking at Washington, May 22 to 27, of the first National Outdoor Recreation Conference. At this conference, which embraced national and state organizations, Canada was represented upon the special invitation of the President of the United States. It was intended that Canada should be represented by Mr. W. W. Cory, Deputy Minister of the Department of the Interior, and Mr. J. B. Harkin, Commissioner of Canadian National Parks. Owing to unforeseen circumstances Mr. Harkin was prevented from attending and to Mr. Cory fell the duty of acting for Canada at the various meetings of the conference.

Canada could not remain aloof from a conference of this kind even should she desire to do so, because outdoor recreation, in the broad terms in which it was dealt with on this occasion, involves the international ownership of fish migratory habits, boundary waters, pollution of streams, international games, and international recreational travel. The Dominion is already in touch with these subjects at a dozen points and the chief work of the conference was to emphasize and organize the activities they involve.

The personnel of the conference indicates the important place the subject occupies in the minds of the leading men of the United States. It was called and opened by President Coolidge, and the executive chairman was Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Other members of the United States cabinet who took part were: Hon. J. W. Weeks, Secretary of War; Hon. Hubert Work, Secretary of the Interior; Hon. H. C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture; Hon. Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce; and Hon. J. J. Davis, Secretary of Labor.

Arrangements were completed by which the people interested in the various forms of outdoor recreation will be fully represented on the permanent organization by their acknowledged leaders. These details need not be gone into here the point being this: The people everywhere now recognize the importance to the whole country of properly directed sport and recreation. The crowding of people into great urban centres on the one hand and the development of the automobile on the other have changed the outlook of the people of North America in regard to outdoor recreation. The supply of leisure time is ample and that there is no likelihood of depletion due to the large takings.

Of the 1925 catch of herrings, 35 tons were used fresh, 5,000 cases were canned, 22½ tons were smoked, 37, 133 tons (net weight), were dry salted, 21,750 barrels were pickled, 165, 123 barrels were used as bait, and 72, 465 barrels were used as fertilizer.

The herring is but one of the many commercial fishes for which the fisheries of Canada are famous, and in point of value, when freshly caught brought a revenue to the fisherman of \$1,629,449, or a little under one cent per pound.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Sea Herring—Most Important of the Food Fishes of Canada

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

The sea herring is a comparatively small fish, yet it is one of the most important of the food fishes of Canada. On both the east and west coasts large catches are secured. On the east coast Nova Scotia last year took 8,256 tons, New Brunswick 32,192 tons, Prince Edward Island 2,554 tons, and Quebec 3,245 tons. British Columbia produced 65,000 tons.

The British Columbia coastal waters are, however, Canada's greatest herring fishery. They are found along almost the entire length of the coast, but particularly around Vancouver Island they are very plentiful.

A large packing industry has been built up for what is known as "Scott's cured" herring, which consists of cleaning, salting and packing the fish in barrels. Six thousand barrels of this salt-cured herring are produced in British Columbia each year.

The Orient is the chief market for herring, which, to meet this demand, are dry salted only. Last year fifty thousand tons were put up in this manner for China and Japan. This 50,000 tons represented approximately 20,000,000 fish. It is claimed by fishermen that the supply of herring is ample and that there is no likelihood of depletion due to the large takings.

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Selling Low Quality Seed

Reliable Houses Should Be Protected By Trade Mark

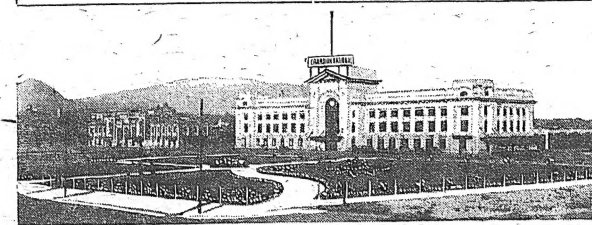
Twenty-three out of every one hundred packets of vegetable seeds examined in the seed laboratory at New York State Agricultural Station were found to be absolutely worthless for planting purposes. Seeds of low quality have been sold in Canada. We are informed that one of the large seed houses recently secured a job of old seeds and marketed them in its standard packages without bothering about the quality. This is very dangerous to the whole seed industry and to the houses which have for years been building up a reputation for reliability founded on public confidence. It might be well for the latter concerns to form an association for their own protection and set standards which would be guaranteed by an association trade mark—Financial Post.

At a recent dinner Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the following story. The bridegroom and the best man were at the altar awaiting the bride. The former became very white and seemed about to faint. "What's wrong with you, Jack?" asked the best man; "yer face is like chalk. Ha've ye lost any thing? Ha've ye lost the ring?" "No," came the reply, "but I doo't I've lost my enthusiasm."

Trappers Travel In Luxury. Palatial steamers are carrying the trappers home from Alaska. Instead of stealing out of the great northland slushes in canoes piled high with snuff-bales—as trappers always do in fiction—these intrepid adventurers are the gentry of the trade, travelling in luxury.

The highest and lowest point in the United States both are in Inyo County, California.

MUDDY CREEK BOTTOM BECOMES BEAUTY SPOT



An object lesson in reclamation is provided by the present Canadian National station grounds at Vancouver, B.C. Before the site was developed, the location was known as False Creek, a muddy stream in the centre of the city over which the tide water from the bay backed. It is now one of the beauty spots of the City of the Lions. The approach to the station is called Thornton Park, in honor of Sir Henry Thornton, Chairman and President of the Canadian National Railways, who materially assisted the Parks Commissioners by contributing 15,000 yards of earth for the filling and beautification of the grounds. Work on the park area is not yet completed but when finished it will be one of the most attractive railway terminals in the world. At present thousands of flowers are bursting into bloom and many hundreds of beautiful shrubs in their attractive foliage add their charm.

Preventing Blindness

Few Suggestions Prepared By Canadian National Institute For The Blind

Good eyesight is a most precious possession, but like many other good things of life there is a danger of losing it or until we have lost it entirely. We use our eyes until they send a warning of pain or discomfort. If we are wise we know that this is a sign that our eyes are not equal to the strain we are putting upon them or that they are being used carelessly. But some will pay no attention to danger signals and proceed until they are brought up with a start at the doctor's verdict that their eyesight is failing rapidly, and it will only be a matter of a few months or years until they will lose it altogether.

The man who has lost his sight knows how badly he is handicapped in life. He knows that he is cut off from many kinds of work he would like to do, and at which he could earn a good livelihood. He knows that he is deprived of some of the best pleasures of life, the power to see and appreciate color, the ability to see the faces of friends and read in those faces the expression of thought and feeling. He lives in a world of darkness, and is dependent on touch and hearing—very poor substitutes, to find his way about and to come to understand the people with whom he must live.

The Canadian National Institute for the Blind has as a part of its programme—prevention of blindness. They have prepared a few suggestions on how to save sight, which are well worth the attention of anyone who wishes to preserve their eyesight:

"1. Mothers who are anxious that their babies shall have good eyesight should not only permit the use of the drops to prevent the worse form of sore eyes, but should insist upon their use immediately after the baby is born. (Drops provided free by Dept. of Health, Saskatchewan, in that province.)

"2. Avoid accidents amongst children at their play; the careless use of scissors, forks, toy pistols, air rifles, bow and arrows, etc., cause the loss of many eyes.

"3. Measles and scarlet fever are two of the diseases of childhood which sometimes leave defective vision or blindness. The eyes should be cleaned daily with a warm solution of boracic acid and the patient's room should be darkened. Don't let the patient read.

"4. Be careful not have correct lighting.

"(a) Don't judge illumination by the brightness of the lamps. A well-shaded lamp may look dim, because it is well shaded, but yet be giving first-class light for working purposes. Judge the light by the way it helps you to see what you are looking at.

"(b) Don't work in a flickering light.

"(c) Don't expose the eyes to an unshaded light.

"(d) Don't face the light. When reading or writing it is best to have the light come from the left and from above the shoulder, so that no shadow will be cast on the page which you are reading.

"(e) Don't let lamps and globes get dirty.

"(f) Use light wallpaper or tinting. Dark walls absorb light instead of reflecting it. With a very dark wallpaper or dark wood finish three or four times as much light may be required as with a really light finish. Red, green and browns reflect only 10 to 15 per cent. of the light which falls on them. White, cream color and light yellowish tints reflect over one-half the light. If a good local artificial light is used there is no disadvantage in having the rest of the room only slightly illuminated, every advantage when using them in artificial light."

Doll's House Popular

It seems curious to read that the promoters of the display of the Queen's Doll's House at Wembley were so doubtful about its power of attraction that before the exhibition they insured against the total takings not reaching £11,000. It is, as a fact, one of the big things of the exhibition. More than 500,000 people have seen it already and the Queen has attended the first £8,000 which the house has yielded for charities.

South Africa Utilizing Pests

At Johannesburg in South Africa a factory has been started to make concentrated cattle and poultry feeds from the locusts that in great swarms annually sweep the country. In New South Wales, where rabbits are a great pest, there is a project under way to convert rabbits into food, fur and fertilizer. The idea is to utilize the animal as thoroughly as the Chicago packers utilize a hog or a beef.

Fattening Turkeys

To Increase Weight and Improve Quality of the Flesh

Fattening turkeys, says a circular issued by the Dominion Experimental Farms, is a very simple operation which increases the value of the birds, as it increases their weight and improves the quality of the flesh. Turkeys that have been well fed may be fattened at about six or seven months old, when cold weather starts in, a little before Thanksgiving Day for instance. Restrict their run at first, advises the circular, so that they may be used gradually to living in a small yard or in a small house, but large enough to permit them to take a little exercise. It should never be forgotten that turkeys are of a roving nature and that close housing does not agree with them.

Fattening takes about six weeks. During the first four, it is sufficient to give a ration composed of grain or mash, not too thick nor too thin; as much of it as they like, but only enough for one meal should be prepared at a time. Oats, barley and corn may enter in large proportion in the composition of this ration. Cooked mashed potatoes, mixed with milk, will help to produce a white flesh. Turkeys may also be fattened with good grain distributed twice a day, morning and evening, and one meal of mash at noon, or twice a day at little grain at noon. Mix with the mash a little fine gravel, and always keep fresh water before the birds. Towards the end of the fattening period, grease or scraps of cooked meat may be added to the ration.

Made turkeys, adds the circular, do not fatten so easily as fowls, nor is the meat so tender, but they become larger. Cleanliness at all stages is one great desideratum in keeping turkeys.

Responsibility Had Ended

Workman Forestalled Remarks of Employer Who Had Grievance

A working man got a job at a coal mine siding, running wagons down an incline. "There was only a sleep on at little grain at noon. Mix with the mash a little fine gravel, and always keep fresh water before the birds. Towards the end of the fattening period, grease or scraps of cooked meat may be added to the ration."

A Gentleman

Here's an anonymous definition clipped from a newspaper: "A man who is clean both inside and out, who neither looks up to the rich nor down on the poor, who can live without squealing and win without bragging, who is considerate of women, children and old people, who is too brave to lie, too generous to cheat and who takes his share of the world and lets other people have theirs."—The Overland Sound Sun-Times.

English Tourist—Bother!

Here we have climbed to the top of this mountain to see the view and we've forgotten the glasses. Sandy the Guide—Och! Never mind, there's naught to see. We can just drink out o' the bottle.

The Man And The Job

Must Turn Hand to the Job That Is Waiting to be Done

Premier Dunning of Saskatchewan, who is 39 years of age, has been revisiting the scenes of his boyhood at Croft, Leicestershire, England. The Mayor of Leicester has held a reception in honor of the western premier and he has been given a most cordial reception by citizens of his native shire. Mr. Dunning came to Canada in 1902, when he was 17 years old, and tackled the first job that came to hand, in Saskatchewan. Placing his faith in the soil of Western Canada, young Dunning soon had a stake as a farmer in the country, and 14 years after arriving in the country as a youth without resources and influences except those that are inherent in a clear mind and a willing spirit, he is occupying the position of a minister of the crown, and a few years later is the head of the Government of the province. Mr. Dunning has found Canada the land of opportunity.

Speaking at Leicester, Mr. Dunning said that there was no room for emigrants to pick their jobs in Canada. This expresses in a nutshell the rule that has guided many Canadians, both native-born and from other shores, to success. They have turned their hand to the job that was waiting to be done. Usually there is such a job available.—The Manitoba Free Press.

Prince Found Pocket Empty

Wanted to Buy Stamp Which Was Given Him

The Prince of Wales found himself without so much as a copper in his pockets recently when he wanted to buy a stamp.

He had been invited to the Wembley post office by the postmaster, H. Wood, to purchase the five-millionth exhibition stamp.

When he put his hand in his pocket for the money to pay for the stamp he found that his pocket was empty. Mr. Wood promptly made him a present of the stamp.

Lord Derby, who was with the party, also wanted a stamp, but he also found himself without the necessary money, but refused to have the stamp without paying for it.

U.S. Paper Money Lasts Longest

The various mints in the United States all coin various metal coins, but none of them make any paper money, as is popularly supposed. Every bit of paper money in the United States is made at Washington, D.C., in the Federal Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The paper which this money is printed on is of a secret formula which no one has yet been able to duplicate. This paper is made in a well guarded secret mill in New England. No paper money in the world lasts so long or so long as that issued by the United States.

Oxford Dictionary Nearly Finished

That great work, the Oxford Dictionary, after more than forty years of toil, is almost done. Parts of the better U and W, the only letters not yet completed, will soon be published. It has proved the most difficult task, for it abounds in monosyllabic words, such, for example, as "whiff" and "whush." The dictionary will finally contain approximately four hundred and twenty-five thousand words and two million quotations.

How to Preserve Eggs

Lime Water Or Water Glass Can Be Used With Every Assurance Of Success

As the hatching season is over and there is no further necessity for fertile eggs, the time has arrived when the supply of eggs for winter use can be safely put away in preserving fluid. Lime water can be depended upon to keep eggs in good condition for several months, provided, however, they are absolutely fresh when put away. A circular issued by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, describes its preparation. It is important that freshly burst quicklime be obtained. From two to three pounds of this, added to five gallons of water, will make a saturated solution which is necessary. The method of preparation is to slake the quicklime with a small quantity of water and then stir the milk of lime so formed into five gallons of water. After the mixture has been kept well stirred for a few hours it is allowed to settle. The clear fluid of lime water is then drawn off and poured over the eggs previously placed in a crock or water-tight barrel. Evaporation will be prevented by covering the surface of the fluid with a small quantity of sweet oil, or, lacking this, a piece of sack suspended so as to touch the surface. A paste of flour spread over the top, will answer the same purpose. It is important that during the whole period of preservation the eggs be kept completely immersed.

A less troublesome system and one also recommended by the Dominion chemist, is to use water glass instead of lime. Two pounds in 10 gallons of water gives a proper strength. Water glass, known also as sodium silicate, is procured at any drug store with instructions for its use.

The Necessary Attributes

Wisconsin Newspaperman Gives Idea Of Editor's Qualifications

Sometimes we learn something about our business that is more or less startling. A Wisconsin newspaperman comments on the editor's job. According to his idea an editor should possess quite an imposing array of attributes, to wit:

"He must have the physique of a Hercules, the brain power of Robert Barlow, the patience of St. Francis, the courage of Nelson, the guile of Satan, the indefatigable perseverance of an Edison. To stand the long hours he must be half hoot owl and half hyena. He must carry in his mind the encyclopaedia, able to furnish fact after fact upon a moment's notice. And upon this he must add to the financial ability of Henry Ford to make his business a success."

Now, we didn't know all that. We have been going along here in a modest sort of way, trying to give our readers their money's worth in service. But from now on—watch out! "Get off" the sidewalk, nigger! Can't you see who's coming?—From the Oshawa Reform.

Latest In Operations

Now the medical men are getting after the spleen. In days not far distant the spleen was thought to be the seat of many emotions and passions, such as anger, jealousy and hate, and to be the source of laughter. But the profession claims to have disproved that theory. They would attribute to it many of the ills which in recent years have been ascribed to the appendix.—Buffalo Express.

Says Crow Much Maligned

Opinion of Doctor Is Upheld by Many Naturalists

An observing doctor, aroused by current agitation against the crow, declares that that poor bird is very much maligned. He doubts whether the crow often eats young corn, as farmers say it does, just as the corn appears above the ground. He has watched crows and never found them in fields when the corn was coming up, but only just after plowing has been done. The crows, he explains, have a habit of going over freshly plowed fields in quest of white grubs and beetles. That is a useful service because the grubs, if let alone, would eat the roots of the corn stalks. He has killed several crows as they were wandering about the corn field, and found only grubs in their crops. Likewise, he doubts whether the crow often eats eggs out of other birds' nests. He has never found a crow doing that, but has often found blue jays robbing nests. He wants to know why people pick on the crow instead of the Jay. Many naturalists uphold this doctor. Yet it is hard to make headway against the prevalent conviction that the crow is primarily destructive. The feud between him and the farmer, justified or unjustified, is so ancient as to be deeply rooted in popular tradition everywhere. It is fads only with the gradual growth of tolerance and affection for all forms of wild life, not fragmentary and demonstrably hostile to man.—The Peoria Transcript.

Preserving the English Language

Slang Is Gradually Taking Place Of Correct Speech

It is unfortunately true that Gresham's Law applies to speech not less than to coinage—the bad currency tends to drive the good out of circulation. Instead of the example of the better educated and trained prevailing with the others, it is the other way about, and what is at first, with them no more than facetious imitation, grows into a settled habit. The present age dislikes formally of all things else. It has discarded the frock-coat and the top-hat, and feels in refuge in the lounge suit and the trolley; but it is possible to be informal without being slovenly. Our English tongue is losing some effort to preserve it in the honorific estate, to keep it from sinking into dilapidation, with its fables broken and its pastures untended.—London Morning Post.

Asphalt Lake In Trinidad

Constantly Renewed And Supply Appears To Be Inexhaustible

Trinidad, of which Sir Horace Byatt has been appointed governor, possesses the richest asphaltic lake in the world. Apparently the lake occupies the crater of an extinct volcano, and supplies are constantly renewed from below. Although asphalt has been dug therefrom continuously since 1833 and shipped to all parts of the world, the level of the lake has dropped only about six feet. The only other important asphaltic lake known to exist is at Bermudez, in Venezuela, about 20 miles from the eastern coast.

The London Churches Built By Sir Christopher Wren

and now threatened with demolition have become the subject of a plan to remove and rebuild them in New York and other American cities.

Many Mine Records Held By Canada

Users of Several Uncommon Minerals Find Their Chief Supplies In This Country

Canada has a production regards to her credit and this is especially so in the mineral field. The world's largest amber, mica, plumbago, nickel, asbestos and other mines are situated in Canada, while during the war many other minerals were in such great demand that individual mines overcame all handicaps and met acute needs with a promptness that was of very material help in providing war materials. One of these latter minerals was molybdenite the sulphide of molybdenum. The metal, molybdenum, finds its greatest use as an alloy for steel, which it strengthens and consequently reduces the weight required in mechanical work. Molybdenum replaces platinum to a large extent at a much reduced cost. It is extensively used in radio work.

Before the war there was practically no production of molybdenite in Canada, with the exception of a few tons of ore taken out on possibly two occasions. A few promising deposits and numerous occurrences of the mineral were already known, and the war demand led to the active development of the better known of these and the systematic prospecting of numerous occurrences of the mineral. The close of the war quickly cut off the market that had been developed and left large supplies of the mineral on the hands of mineral brokers and consumers in England. Prices at once declined and Canadian operations ceased.

In the peak year of 1918, Canada became the second largest producer of molybdenite. Most of the output came from a deposit near Quyon, on the Ottawa River in Quebec, about 20 miles west of Ottawa. This mine for some time was the world's largest producer. Since the war many experiments have been made in the making and testing of commercial molybdenum steels. These have proved the value of low molybdenum alloy steels, a fraction of one per cent. of the metal being used for structural and engineering purposes where great stresses and strains are involved.

The export demand of molybdenum is reported to have improved to such an extent as to warrant the re-opening recently of the Quyon mine. Enquiries are being received from the United States and Europe for structural and engineering purposes where great stresses and strains are involved. The export demand of molybdenum is reported to have improved to such an extent as to warrant the re-opening recently of the Quyon mine. Enquiries are being received from the United States and Europe for structural and engineering purposes where great stresses and strains are involved.

Cyclones and Tornadoes

Tornadoes Only Appear During Certain Periods of Years of the Day

Most people get tornadoes and cyclones mixed up. Of course, either of them is a bad thing to get mixed up with.

In the first place, nearly everyone has the idea that summer time is tornado time, but the fact isn't at all. On the contrary, the tornado season is mainly in March, April and May, April is the big month for tornadoes.

The tornado is an upright, revolving, roaring, destroying cloud. Typhoons and monsoons, also confused with tornadoes, are storms covering large areas, hundreds of miles in diameter, and they give rise to straight winds only. The winds of a tornado have a violent rotary motion. The word "cyclone" refers, correctly, to the great storm areas which pass, week by week, across the country.

There is a definite relationship between clouds and times of day even. Different periods of the same day will produce different clouds. The tornado comes usually in the late afternoon or the early evening. The hours from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m. will include all of them.

In the United States the Mississippi valley is hardest hit and gets most of these funnel-shaped clouds. The tornado is unknown in California and New England.

The wreckage in its wake is often very terrible. This is due to the tremendous wind, for the outer walls of the funnel may travel at from 200 to 500 miles per hour. In the very center there is probably a vacuum which bursts upon all objects which withstand the outer winds. A tornado at its largest will be less than one thousand feet wide at its base, so that the territory ruined by this monster may sometimes be a very narrow one.

Our blood is red by accident; a scientist stated recently that we do not know yet why it should not be green or any other color.



THOMAS MEIGHAN IN NEW ROLE

Just for as long as it took to take the picture Thomas Meighan acted as nurse to the two husky papooses who also take part in "The Alaskan," which is now being filmed at Banff and Lake Louise. Thomas Meighan takes a leading part in this play and in one act has to go over the Falls in front of the Banff Springs Hotel. He is waiting for the water to become higher before he attempts this hazardous feat.

"Swat the fly" with GILLET'S LYE

A teaspoonful of Gillett's Lye sprinkled in the Garbage Can prevents flies breeding

Use Gillett's Lye for all Cleaning and Disinfecting



Costs little but always effective

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Jameson Black, 77, one of the oldest millers in Canada, died at St. Catharines, July 29. He was a veteran of the Fenian Raid in 1866.

The traffic in the streets of Paris is increasing rapidly, and the police claim that it is now more intense than in any other city in the world.

A decided increase in the export of Western Canadian cattle to Great Britain this year has been forecast by H. S. Arkell, Dominion Livestock Commissioner.

One of the most valuable minerals in the world today, lithium, has been discovered in the upper waters of the Peace River by the Canyon Gold Mining Company.

To Mrs. W. A. D. Mundy, of Vancouver, belongs the honor of being the first woman to climb to the peak of Mount Robson, 13,669 feet in height, in the Canadian Rockies.

Vilhelmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, has started on an expedition into Central Australia. He is accompanied by the Government Geologist, L. K. Ward.

A budget of \$24,240,000 has been drawn up for the reconstruction of the Imperial University of Tokio. The buildings were largely destroyed by the earthquake and fire of September 1.

The actual wealth of the farmers of the United States has increased \$448,497,000 in the last three weeks, owing to the increase in hog prices, according to figures made public by Armour and Company statisticians.

A gas-filled fly balloon made an extraordinary flight when, released in a contest from Wewick, Cumberland, England, it was "mailed back" from Koenigsberg, Germany, a distance of about 7,000 miles.

Alex. McEwen, of Canwood, Sask., has been appointed district commissioner of a new Canadian National Railways office to be opened in Glasgow, Scotland, for the purpose of increasing Scottish immigration to Canada.

Baby Show At Wembley

Best Baby in British Empire Comes From Australia

Mary Wilson, of Melbourne, Australia, has been chosen from 50,000 entrants as the best baby in the British Empire, according to an announcement made by officials of the national baby week competition conducted at Wembley. Baby Wilson, who is two years and eight months old, receives £200. James Edward Rowe, of Whitby, Ont., was the winner of the second class for babies between nine months and two years of age, and, with John Strang, of St. John's, Nfld., who finished at the top of the first class for infants, three to nine months, wins £100.

Kenneth Farrel, of Mount Forest, Ont., was one of the five babies in the first class who each receive a prize of £20.

Increase In Newspapers

Alexander MacLaren, General Secretary of the National Federation of Retail Newsagents, speaking on the influence of the press, said that each Sunday nearly 30 million newspapers were distributed in Great Britain and Ireland, and on each weekday over 20 million morning and evening papers. The proportions of the press today were 22 per cent. greater than in the war's most urgent days.



W. N. U. 1536

Gun-Running Plot

Aeroplane Machine Guns Smuggled From England to Russia. Inquiries are being made by the police into a gun-running expedition from London to Russia, in which an unknown foreign vessel and a London fishing smack co-operated.

Scotland Yard has discovered that 56 machine guns were shipped abroad under the nose of the authorities, and also that had the thing remained a secret gun-running on a much larger scale would have followed, until 1,000 guns had been got out of the country. It is stated that the guns were aeroplane machine guns, a fact considered significant in view of the large deliveries of aeroplanes to Russia from Germany.

It is known that the guns, which were bought by a London firearms dealer, were taken by him from the factory to a wharf not far from London Bridge. Here they were called for by one of the authorities, and the fishing smack and taken on board.

The smack then sailed to a point about 20 miles off the Gabbards Lightship, east of Harwich, where it met a mysterious foreign vessel and transferred the guns to her. This vessel sailed for Petrograd.

All the ports of England have been watched and many ships searched.

Separation, But No Alimony

A peaceful, quiet separation, no damage done, everybody happy again—that's the situation, which you divorce your corns. Try Putnam's Corn Extractor. Acts like magic, no pain, no failure, success every time. Refuse a substitute for "Putnam's," 25c everywhere.

Humanity's Best Protector

No Community Is Safe If Church Is Banished

The Church is human! Yes, but the very men who disclaim most loudly against her defects take greatest pleasure to plant their homes beneath her shadow. The Church is the greatest protector of man's life and liberty that the world ever knew. The Church is the greatest friend of humanity that exists in the world today; and even her bitterest enemies would probably not remain long in a community from which the Church has been banished. Yet men will today find great enjoyment in telling of the Church's faults; and tomorrow in selling their property they will take pains to say that it is near a church. Strange, isn't it?—Christian Guardian.

BBY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, infantum and stomach trouble without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give relief, the result is often fatal. Baby's Own Tablets frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in the house where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, and if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will relieve the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Queer Fish Received At London Museum

Fishing Device With Tassel Projects From Back

The Natural History Museum in South Kensington, London, has just received a queer fish of a species new to science.

It is one of the deep sea anglers, unrepresented in the museum, and apparently related to the very old forms of fish sometimes found in fossils in the older rocks. It was captured by a Hull trawler, St. Hubert, at a depth of 100 fathoms, at Thorsholm, Rhed, Iceland.

It is about a yard long; it has coal black skin, and pure white conical spines all over it; its tail has eight rays connected by a thin web; from the middle of its back projects a long fishing-rod device, with a long tassel.

This is used to attract the creature's prey into its mouth. Very little is known about these fish, and it is hoped that further light may be thrown by some of the specimens brought back by the expedition which recently went to the South Pacific.

Millions In Forest Products The forests in Canada produce a volume of business amounting to \$500,000,000 a year. This includes lumber of all kinds, pulp and paper. We should conserve our forests by preventing fire loss and wasteful cutting and also plant more trees to take the place of those cut down.

Well, old man, has fortune smiled on you yet?

No; I'm beginning to think that the dame must have a front tooth out.

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts



Free Recipe Book—Write the Borden Co., Limited, Montreal.

The Order Of Procedure

Mentality of Eastern People Who Are Hostile Towards the H. B. Road

A lot of worthy people down east appear to think that since they are hostile to the opening of the Hudson Bay route the Government must convince them of the practicability of the route—which in view of their closed minds would be a rather large order—before doing anything further in the matter.

In view of the fact that Parliament has been committed to opening up the route for sixteen years and has spent twenty million dollars upon the project, the presumptions, however, are all in favor of its practicability. It is up to the opponents of the scheme by such means as they can devise to prove if this be possible that the country's settled policy towards this undertaking is wrong.

They might be reminded in this connection that a mere chorus of denunciation and assertion does not prove anything.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Miller's Worm Powders are a pleasant medicine for worm-infested children, and they will take it without objection. When directions are followed it will not injure the most delicate child, as there is nothing of an injurious nature in its composition. They will speedily rid a child of worms and restore the health of the little sufferer whose vitality has become impaired by the attacks of these internal pests.

A Good Investment

Big Business Houses Prove Advertising Is Most Important

Despite the many proofs of its value brought to light every day, advertising continues to be a luxury to many merchants and others who believe it is a necessary evil, like rent, or lights, or heat in winter, or some other "overhead" expense.

Big business houses, spending hundreds of thousands of dollars in advertising yearly, have proved by test, that advertising is the most important, highest-paying investment they can make.

A certain percentage of a year's gross business is appropriated for advertising, which is carried on continually. The returns are greater than from any other investment that can be made.

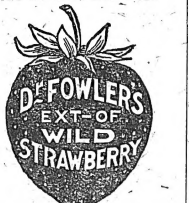
The first trial, like patent medicine, may not do the trick, but persistent, intelligent advertising will get results.—Placerville, Calif., Republican.

What "Gold-Filled" Means

"Gold-filled" on a piece of jewelry doesn't mean that the article is filled with gold or that it is solid gold. What it does mean is that the article is plated extra heavily with gold. However, "sterling" on silver always means that the metal is at least 925/1000 pure silver. The other things in sterling silver are used to harden and strengthen up the more precious metal.

A yacht can stand on a tack in silence, but a man isn't built like a yacht.

WHEN THE BABIES ARE CUTTING TEETH THE MOTHER SHOULD USE



During baby's teething time, especially in the hot summer months, the bowels become loose, and diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps, etc., manifest themselves; the gums become swollen, and cankers form in the mouth. This is the time when the mother should use "Dr. Fowler's," and, perhaps, save the baby's life. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Establishing Radio Stations

Vancouver and Montreal Are Links in New Wireless Programme

Radio stations are to be established near Montreal and Vancouver as links in the Empire wireless programme as the result of arrangements just completed between the British Government, the Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada and the affiliated Marconi Company.

The stations, which are to be short wave, or "beam" stations, will be owned and operated by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada, and will have a guaranteed operating speed of 100 words a minute and will cost approximately \$300,000 each. Licenses have been issued by the department permitting the Marconi Company to proceed promptly with the work.

The English station in the new service will be built by the English Marconi Company, and will be operated by the British post office, the latter paying a percentage of the gross receipts in the Marconi Company in respect to patent royalties. The arrangements concluded between the British post office and the English Marconi Company settles a deadlock regarding the Canadian service. The Marconi company has accepted the principle put forward by the British Government, that the English station now in the course of construction at Rugby must be state-owned and operated. The short wave service now arranged for will be adequate to provide the best service under all conditions.

Increase In Exports

Port of Vancouver Sees Big Business This Season

According to statistics prepared by the Merchants' Exchange, approximately 230,000,000 feet of lumber stood on the list as having been exported from Vancouver during the six months of this year ending June 30th, against 125,000,000 feet for the same period last year.

Of this year's exports the Orient took more than half, while United States' ports took a little more than 50,000,000 feet.

Canned salmon exports stand at about 49,000 cases, against about 350,000 cases last year, and 225,000 the year before.

Wheat exports for the last six months were about 43,000,000 bushels, against about 11,000,000 bushels last year.

Cane sugar also showed a big improvement in exports, going as high as 730,000 barrels, against 450,000 barrels last year.

Apple shipments also showed a big spot on the export sheet, going up to nearly 15,000 boxes this year against 17,000 boxes for the same six months last year.

Theory and Practice

Easier to Suggest Changes Than to Carry Them Out

Premier MacDonald of Great Britain is a frank and honest man. He admits some things that he and his party would have admitted before they came into power. Speaking of his Government's scheme for creating new employment for those who needed it, he said in the House of Commons the other night: "When we were without experience, things seemed very simple to carry out; but when we became members of the cabinet responsible for them, they became very complicated and difficult."

That is the whole truth of all Government. On the outside the men who are shortly coming into power believe that they can bring about reforms in a jiffy. Once in, however, they realize the difficulty of doing things that they would have thought is the same the world over. Responsibility brings a new sense of performance.—Boston Post.

Largest Butter Exhibit

Brandon Stages Largest Exhibit Ever Shown in Western Canada

The greatest butter exhibit at the Manitoba Provincial Exhibition held recently in Brandon, Manitoba, was the largest exhibit ever staged in the history of the creameries of Western Canada. It even exceeded the great creamery exhibit of Toronto. Over 100 companies were entered, with approximately 5,250 samples. The great majority of the exhibitors were Manitoba firms. The quality of the butter was excellent and the judges had a hard job to pick the winners.

The dairy butter exhibit featured 11 entries, this by far exceeding last year's entry. Cheese entries were doubled this year and the quality was better. All told there were 47 entries.

Girls Walking Across Continent

Two young women hikers passed through Vancouver recently footing it across the continent. Miss R. Main and Miss P. P. Smith have been on the road since last winter in Texas and California and intend to make the trip home on foot across Canada.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 10

THE FIRST MIRACLE OF JESUS

Golden Text: Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it. John 2:5. Lesson: John 2:1-11. Devotional Reading: Psalm 108:1-6.

The Text Explained and Illumined

1. A Festive Occasion, verses 1, 2. The third day after, which was "the day after tomorrow," reckoning from Nathanael's talk with Jesus, the little company of Master and disciples reached Cana in Galilee, Nathanael's home town. At a house where Mary was well known wedding festivities were being held, and when her Son Jesus, appeared with his followers they were invited to attend. Jesus was no ascetic like John the Baptist; he did not abstain the simple joys of life; he "came eating and drinking," and was a welcome guest on many a joyous occasion.

2. The Conversation Between Mary and Jesus, verses 3, 4. Marriage feasts lasted several days, often from one to two weeks. Toward the end of the time the wine began to run out, and Jesus had been informed, to the unexpected arrival of five or six men with Jesus. Mary saw the predicament and turned to Jesus for help. Jesus, who always proved helpful in their own homes? "They have no wine," she told him. "Mary's words suggest to the thoughts of Jesus is the best refuge in every kind of need. Mary had been in the habit of carrying her trouble to her Son. So she carried this one. We cannot do better than carry our difficulties and troubles to the same place. There is no trouble Jesus will not help us to bear." He is a refuge and present help. (b) The statement of need is in itself a prayer. "Mary" made no request, she simply told Jesus of the difficulty. This is true prayer. It is a prayer of faith. Jesus spread out the need and left it there. She knew the need itself was a petition. And having told the need, she was content to let Christ deal with it as he thought best" (J. D. Jones).

How Should I Wear My Baby?

This is a serious problem to many mothers. Weaning should always be done gradually, beginning about the seventh month, giving one or two bottles feedings during the day, increasing the number of bottle feedings gradually until weaning is accomplished. Borden's Eagle Brand Milk is the mother's milk in taste and ease of digestion that it can be given alternately with breast milk without causing abrupt weaning.

In this paper from time to time you will find an advertisement of Borden's Eagle Brand Milk, a food that has secured the health of babies that all the prepared infant foods combined. Out to the advertisement and mail it to The Borden Company Limited, Montreal, and they will send you, free of charge, instructions for feeding your baby, and a Baby Welfare and Baby Record Book. Or, just write the Company, enclosing this paper, and they will be sent.

Complete in Itself, Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

Where Divorce Is Cheap

Russians Can Obtain Them For \$150 in Few Minutes

Soviet Russia offers far more advantages to persons seeking easy and quick divorces than perhaps any place in the world. Under a new decree a divorce can be had within five minutes at a cost of \$150, provided both parties agree to the dissolution of the marriage. And that is not all. The objects of dissolution, the case must be referred to the courts, which will decide the question on its merits.

Misconduct does not constitute a valid reason for the annulment of marital ties, but desertion, religious superstition, excessive religious piety, incompatibility of temperament and divergence in political views are held to be sufficient causes. No Russian may obtain a divorce and re-marry more than three times within one year.

In consequence of the flexibility of the Soviet civil code covering domestic relations, divorces in the Moscow district increased by 45 per cent. during the first six months of 1924 as compared with 1923.

The Only Elfix Of Youth

There is but one elfix of youth that is any good. And that is a clear life, a clear conscience, regular personal habits, a simple diet, steady work according to one's strength in some useful vocation, and a kindly spirit. Mix thoroughly and take every day, every year. That prescription regularly taken will produce, not, perhaps, actual youth, but it will preserve something more satisfying and even more beautiful.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Curious Restaurant In Buenos Aires

Probably the most curious restaurant in the world is in Buenos Aires. The restaurant is a bowl of water, and one large fork with which the customers, for the sum of five cents, are allowed a chance of fishing out a chunk of meat.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism



Say "Bayer Aspirin"

INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions. Many "cheap" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer, manufacturer of Monoclonal Aspirin.

Chicago's Murder Record

Crime Commission Report Shows One a Day for June

A murder a day for June and 177 since the first of the year is Chicago's record, according to the report of the Chicago crime commission, made public. April, with 33, had the largest number of homicides. "The trend in murders is upward," the report stated. "No county, with the exception of Italy, comes near to the United States in the murderous tendency of its people. This country has twice as many murders as Italy, and Chicago has nearly three times as many per capita.

"Many murderers escape arrest; only a small portion of those found guilty suffered the proper punishment. Out of nine sentenced to be hanged last year, only one was executed."

Mothers Value this Oil—Mothers who know how suddenly cramp may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep a bottle of supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, because experience has taught them that this is an excellent preparation for the treatment of this ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

Largest Electric Sign

Letters Forty-Five Feet High Illuminated By Electricity

One word, with letters 45 feet high, has been set upon a mountainside near Los Angeles to designate a real estate subdivision. At night four thousand lamps are strung over the surface of the gigantic letters, so that the whole word is not only visible for miles in the daytime, but also for a considerable distance after dark. The lamps are of the ten-watt size. This is believed to be the largest sign in the world. And that is not all. It is so far as physical dimensions are concerned. Each letter is supported on a frame of scaffolding, and the entire sign is about a quarter of a mile in length. Originally it was proposed to illuminate the sign at night by a high intensity searchlight, but it was found that the consumption of current necessary would make this undesirable.

Fisheries Add to Wealth of Canada

The total catch of sea fish on both coasts of the Dominion during the month of May was 21,604,500 pounds, valued at \$1,182,452, compared with 17,674,500 pounds, valued at \$932,216 during the same month a year ago.

A teaspoonful of paraffin in the washing tub lightens work, while the same amount in a bowl of starch will prevent the irons sizzling when starched things are being ironed.

YOU'VE TRIED THE REST NOW BUY THE BEST



There is a dealer handling Newcastle coal for him.

MONEY ORDERS

Avoid loss when spending money by mail Use Dominion Express Money Orders—the safe, convenient, inexpensive way.

Cook's Regulating Compound

A safe, reliable, regulating compound for the bowels. It is a pleasant, palatable, and effective remedy for constipation, indigestion, and all ailments of the digestive system. It is sold by all druggists and grocers.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THE RAPID CURE No. 1 THE RAPID CURE No. 2 THE RAPID CURE No. 3 No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Gout, No. 3 for Skin Diseases. No. 1 for Chronic Weakness, No. 2 for Chronic Pain, No. 3 for Chronic Stomach Disorders. No. 1 for Chronic Stomach Disorders, No. 2 for Chronic Stomach Disorders, No. 3 for Chronic Stomach Disorders. No. 1 for Chronic Stomach Disorders, No. 2 for Chronic Stomach Disorders, No. 3 for Chronic Stomach Disorders.

Chinook Fair

The Prize Winners

HORSES

Class 6, Agricultural—Dry mare or gelding; team hitched, Geo. McDonald 1st, R. W. H. 2nd; foal, R. W. H. 1st, H. P. Hafidahl 2nd; ally or gelding 2 years, U. S. Peterson 1st, T. Sandman 2nd; brood mare, R. W. H. 1st, dry mare or gelding, Geo. McDonald 1st, W. A. Todd 2nd.

Heavy Draught—Dry mare of gelding, Geo. McDonald 1st, J. J. Doolan 2nd; team hitched, J. J. Doolan 1st, Geo. McDonald 2nd.

General Purpose—Team hitched, J. J. Doolan 1st, H. Nelson 2nd; single mare or gelding in harness, J. J. Doolan 1st, H. Nelson 2nd.

Driving Horses—Dry mare or gelding hitched, F. W. Chisholm 1st, J. Doolan 2nd; team hitched F. W. Chisholm 1st, U. S. Peterson 2nd.

Saddle Class, Saddle pony ridden by boy, S. M. Squire 1st, E. Murphy 2nd; saddle pony ridden by girl, S. M. Squire 1st, F. W. Chisholm 2nd; saddle horse under saddle, D. Fraser 1st, E. Murphy 2nd; saddle horse for lady, Reeva Martin 1st, A. Campbell 2nd; shetland pony, E. Gwartney 1st, H. Nelson 2nd.

CATTLE

Veal calf Chinook Trading Co. special, H. Dunster.

Shorthorns—Bulls 3 years or over, J. Young 1st.

Herefords—Bulls 3 years or over, F. Sayre 1st.

Holsteins—Bull calf under 1 year, H. Nelson 1st. Class placed by judge.

Grade Cattle, Dual Purpose—Cow 3 years or over, W. A. Todd 1st, R. Stewart 2nd; heifer or steer calf, W. A. Todd 1st, F. W. Elder 2nd.

Grade Cattle, Beef—Cow 3 years or over, calf at foot, A. Reardon 1st; heifer 1 year old, Geo. McDonald 1st; heifer or steer calf, Mrs. Omsley 1st, W. A. Todd 2nd.

Dairy Cattle—Class placed by judge, Milch cow, D. Magorall 1st; heifer 1 year old, D. Magorall 1st.

PIGS

Pigs—Sow under 6 months, pedigree, N. G. Kerry 1st, H. P. Hafidahl 2nd; pure-bred Tamworth calf, H. Nelson, championship.

SHEEP

Ram lamb F. W. Elder 2nd; ewe lamb F. W. Elder 2nd.

GRAINS AND GRASSES

Sheaf wheat, N. G. Kerry 1st, U. S. Peterson 2nd; sheaf wheat, Alberta Pacific Grain Co. special, J. D. McKinnon; sheaf oats, J. Sibbald 1st; sheaf broom grass, M. F. Altkon 1st;

sheaf Western rye grass, W. A. McDonald 1st; sheaf timothy, J. Ferguson 1st; sheaf sweet clover, N. F. Marcy 1st; sheaf fax, National Elevator Co. special, B. Ferguson 1st.

ROOTS, VEGETABLES & FRUITS

White potatoes, U. S. Peterson 1st, E. Britton 2nd; garden turnips, A. E. Roberts 1st, J. M. Davies 2nd; Red carrots, Gus Adams 1st; mangolds, Gus Adams 1st; beets, J. Ferguson 1st, M. Davies 2nd; onions, Dutch seeds, M. F. Altkon; onions, seed, M. F. Altkon; radishes, J. M. Davies; Rhubarb, E. Britton; lettuce, M. F. Altkon 1st, A. E. Roberts 2nd; parsley, H. H. George; garden peas, Gus Adams; broad beans, J. Crisp 1st, J. M. Davies 2nd; green beans, J. M. Davies; collection of 6 vegetables, T. Eaton Co. special, J. Ferguson; red currants, J. Sibbald 1st, J. Ferguson 2nd; white currants, J. Ferguson 1st, J. M. Davies 2nd; gooseberries, J. Sibbald 1st, U. S. Peterson 2nd; raspberries, J. Sibbald; collection of canned fruits, J. M. Davies.

BUTTER

Butter in tubs—N. G. Kerry; butter in 2 1/2 lb. prints, Mrs. Geo. Thomson 1st, M. Todd 2nd; butter in fancy shapes, M. Todd; butter—Acadia Produce Co. special, Mrs. L. Shablin.

CURED MEATS

Ham, home-cured, Mrs. Howton 1st, R. Stewart 2nd; bacon, home-cured, R. Stewart 1st, L. Foster 2nd.

EGGS

Dozen, white, J. Crisp 1st, J. Young 2nd; dozen brown, Geo. McDonald 1st, H. H. George 2nd.

BREAD AND CAKES

White bread Mrs. Young 1st, Mrs. Marr 2nd; brown bread F. W. Elder 1st, Mrs. Dobson 2nd; bread by baker, B. Currie 1st; chocolate cake, Mrs. Brownell 1st, Mrs. Marr 2nd; half dozen buns Mrs. Howton 1st, Mrs. Marr 2nd; best three pies Mrs. Young 1st, Mrs. Clapham 2nd; half dozen plain biscuits Mrs. Tait 1st, Mrs. Sandman 2nd; half dozen plain cookies Mrs. Allen 1st, Mrs. Campbell 2nd; fruit cake, uniced, Mrs. Allen 1st, Mrs. Tait 2nd; layer cake Mrs. Marr 1st, Mrs. Tait 2nd; sponge cake Mrs. Berg 1st, May Todd 2nd; collection home-made candy Mrs. Howton 1st, Mrs. Clapham 2nd; collection 3 kinds tarts Mrs. Allen 1st, Mrs. Kerry 2nd; dozen oatmeal cookies Mrs. Allen 1st; dozen rock cookies Mrs. Altkon 1st, Mrs. Allen 2nd; roll jelly cake Mrs. Allen 1st, Mrs. Campbell 2nd; loaf bread by girl under-16, Ethel Young 1st; Urdine Brownell 2nd; layer cake by girl under-16, Ethel Young 1st, M. Altkon 2nd; cake, Boy Scouts special, Lily Howton 1st; collection baking, Women's Institute special, Mrs. McLaughlin; bread, W. A. Hurley special, Mrs. Elder; cake, W. A. Hurley special, Mrs.

McLaughlin; bread, Western Canada Flour Mills, special, Mrs. Elder; pan of biscuits, Western Canada Flour Mills special, Mrs. Dobson.

POULTRY

Turkey, male R. Stewart 1st, J. Ferguson 2nd; Turkey, female R. Stewart 1st, F. W. Elder 2nd; Goose, male Allan Carter; geese, female Allan Carter; brahmas, male J. Crisp 1st, P. Peterson 2nd; brahmas, female J. Peterson; wyandottes, male, J. Crisp 1st, W. C. Tait 2nd; wyandotte, female P. C. Tait 1st, C. Crisp 2nd; barred Plymouth rocks, male T. Sandman 1st, G. McDonald 2nd; barred Plymouth, rock female G. McDonald 1st, T. Sandman 2nd bug orpington, male N. McFarlane; bug orpington, female N. McFarlane; Rhode Island reds, male N. McFarlane 1st, H. H. George 2nd; Rhode Island red, female N. McFarlane; leghorns male J. Crisp 1st, H. D. Hafidahl 2nd; leghorns, female H. D. Hafidahl 1st, C. Crisp 2nd; penguins, P. Allan 1st, H. Dunster 2nd; canaries, R. Stewart 1st, Mrs. B. Dobson 2nd.

FLOWERS

Collection house plants, Mrs. A. Roberts; two foliage plants, R. Stewart; collection sweet peas Mrs. A. Roberts.

FANCY WORK

Fancy hand bag Mrs. Reardon 1st, N. McFarlane 2nd; child's frock, hand-made Mrs. Waterhouse 1st, Mrs. Lawrence 2nd; unbleached applique apron, Mrs. Dobson 1st, Mrs. Reardon 2nd; knitted socks, hand-made N. McFarlane, Mrs. Courts 2nd; knitted mitts, hand-made Mrs. McLaughlin 1st, N. McFarlane 2nd; crocheted wool hat or tam N. McFarlane 1st, Mrs. M. Ferguson 2nd; cross stitch Mrs. Waterhouse 1st, Mrs. Trogen 2nd; mink hood, Mrs. Thompson 1st, Mrs. Reardon 2nd; embroidered linen towel Mrs. Waterhouse 1st, Mrs. Dunster 2nd; towels, drawn work N. McFarlane; pillow cases, crocheted edge Mrs. L. Robinson 1st, Mrs. Montgomery 2nd; knitted sweater in wool Mrs. Montgomery 1st, Mrs. Courts 2nd; knitted sweater in silk Mrs. A. Campbell; infant's knit sweater N. McFarlane 1st, Mrs. Montgomery 2nd; child's frock, machine-made Mrs. Lawrence 1st, Mrs. Clapham 2nd; lady's apron, machine-made N. McFarlane 1st, Mrs. L. Robinson 2nd; fancy camisole Mrs. Waterhouse 1st; Mrs. C. Tait 2nd; camisole yoke, crocheted Mrs. Proctor 1st, Mrs. Courts 2nd; breakfast cap, crocheted Mrs. Courts 1st, N. McFarlane 2nd; buffet set Mrs. L. Robinson 1st, Mrs. Trogen 2nd; collection of crocheted work Mrs. C. Bray 1st, Mrs. Montgomery 2nd; luncheon set, embroidered Mrs. Waterhouse 1st, N. McFarlane 2nd; luncheon set, applied Mrs. Reardon; centrepiece, embroidered Mrs. Waterhouse 1st, Mrs. Reardon 2nd; centrepiece, embroidered, colored Mrs. Waterhouse 1st, Mrs. Bray 2nd; embroidered linen tray cloth Mrs. Waterhouse 1st, Mrs. Campbell 2nd; collection of handkerchiefs Mrs. G. Bradford 1st, Mrs. Montgomery 2nd; fancy cushion, embroidered Mrs. Waterhouse 1st, Mrs. L. Robinson 2nd; baby bonnet, Mrs. Courts 1st, Mrs. Waterhouse 2nd; baby carriage robe and pillow Mrs. Waterhouse; best novelty Mrs. Barry 1st, Mrs. Todd 2nd; mending three cornered tear in woolen goods Mrs. Waterhouse 1st, Mrs. Roberts 2nd; patchwork quilt Mrs. Reardon 1st, Mrs. Squire 2nd; best ladies house dress Mrs. Ferguson 1st, Mrs. J. M. Davis 2nd; pyjama Mrs. Waterhouse; day shirt Mrs. J. M. Davis 1st, Mrs. Ferguson 2nd; embroidered cushion top Irma Renne 1st, Nabel Clapham 2nd; knitting in wool Ida Marcy 1st, M. F. Altkon 2nd; hemstitched towel May Todd; embroidered guest towels Annie Clapham 1st, M. Reardon 2nd; crocheted dolly Annie Clapham 1st, Ida Marcy 2nd.

SCHOOL WORK

(Children over 12 years of age)

Best note book Reeva Martin 1st, Crystal Aarsby 2nd; freehand drawing Mary Clapham 1st, Benjamin Adams 2nd; best essay on "trees" Crystal Aarsby 1st, May-Todd 2nd; pen and ink sketch Duncan Roberts 1st, Mary Clapham 2nd; oil painting Mrs. Tait 1st, Mary Clapham 2nd; handpainted china Mrs. J. Lawrence 1st, Mrs. Reardon 2nd.

(Children under 12 years of age)

Map of North America Grace Crisp 1st, Sadie McLean 2nd; freehand drawing M. F. Altkon 1st, Willis McLaughlin 2nd; handwriting Katherine Ferguson 1st, Urdine Brownell 2nd; woodwork Beatrice Crisp 1st, Lowell Brown 2nd.

Specials

By C. W. Riddout for best map of Canada by public school child Beatrice Crisp 1st, Annie Clapham 2nd.

By Imperial Lumber Co. for best essay on "Diversified Farming" written by high school pupil Crystal Aarsby.

By Imperial Lumber Co. for best essay on "How to make the farm home most attractive" written by school pupil under 12 years of age Urdine Brownell.

By Service Garage for best essay on "Radio" by school pupil, won by Benjamin Ferguson.

By E. B. Jacques for best amateur photographs Mrs. A. E. Proctor.

OBITUARY

It is with deepest regret that we announce the death of Mrs. G. Inglis, of Crystal, who passed away on Monday morning. She is mourned by her husband, and sister-in-law, as well as a large number of friends in the district. The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon at Youngstown cemetery after a short service at the home. Rev. T. G. Marshall conducted the service both at the home and the grave.

Live Poultry for United States Market

A carload of live poultry, the first to be shipped from Alberta to the United States market, left Viking last week for New York. The shipment, arranged for by a buyer from the United States, is in the nature of an experiment. It included some 3,450 birds from the districts of Camrose, New Norway, Ryley and Viking.

Buying Alberta Government Savings Certificates

A greater demand than ever before for Alberta Government Savings Certificates has developed this year, which is evidence that there is considerable surplus money in the province. So great have been the purchases of these certificates by the investing public that it is likely no more debenture issues will be required the present year to finance the Government's affairs. The small denominations of the certificates are popular, and there are many purchasers of these. As an indication of improved financial conditions in the province also some of the larger purchasers include Alberta school districts and municipalities.

At the Elevators.

(Prices Paid Yesterday)	
Wheat	
1 Northern	1.20
2 Northern	1.17
3 Northern	1.12
Oats	
2 C.W.	.40
3 C.W.	.37

E. J. Munson, Western Manager of the National Elevator Co. was a visitor in town yesterday.

The number of big industrial undertakings projected for immediate construction on the coast of British Columbia provides a striking indication of how that province is going ahead. A \$400,000 logging railway up the Skeena River Valley, a \$1,000,000 mill plant at Chemainus, a \$200,000 amusement centre at Victoria and a \$200,000 sawmill at Port Cowichan, with about \$10,000,000 in power plants in the Seave Lake District are some of the more important and a host of smaller projects are also under way.

Practically all Canada's production of newsprint for export in March was absorbed by the United States. Of March shipments amounting to 127,533 tons valued at \$9,705,330, the United States received 125,848 tons, valued at 9,617,823. The only other Canadian exports of newsprint of importance were 559 tons to South Africa and 1,037 tons to New Zealand. It is expected that April shipments will show an even greater proportion of consignments to the United States.

The concentration camp for emigrants to Canada and the United States maintained by the Canadian Pacific Railway and other steamship companies, is located at Southampton, England. It has an average daily attendance of 600 and, on some days, the number is about 1,000. Comfortable quarters and meals at moderate cost are provided and features of the camp are the special dining-room for Jewish passengers, the private shower baths, with towels and bathing gowns supplied and the individual rooms which are also available.

By senior C.G.I.T. for the best bird made by a Boy Scout Leslie Clapham.

By E. B. Jacques for best pair of knitted men's socks Mrs. A. E. Roberts.

THE LAND TITLES ACT
MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta on Saturday the 23rd day of August 1924 at the hour of TWO (2) o'clock in the afternoon the following property, namely:—

The North-West quarter of Section thirty-two (32) in Township twenty-three (23) and Range six (6) West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta reserving to the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of Sale to be fifteen per cent cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the Vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 30 miles north-east from the Village of Atlee and that about 110 acres of the land has been brought under cultivation.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to:

L. E. Ormond,
Chinook, Alberta.

DATED this 24th day of June 1924.

Approved:
W. Forbes,
Registrar.

At twenty you blush when a man praises you, at thirty you think him a clever fellow, at forty you wonder what he wants.

When a person is worrying he is not working; when he is working he will have little time to worry.

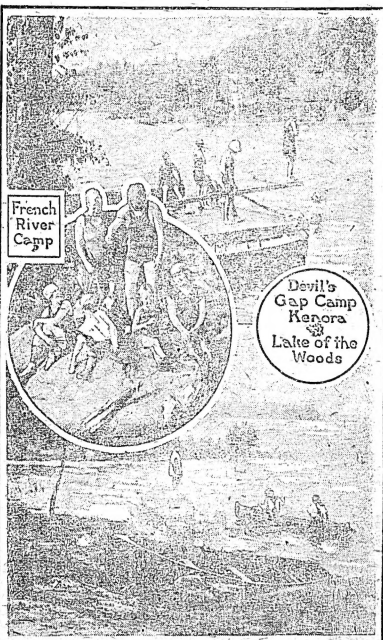
Just Arrived A
Limited Quantity of
**Plymouth
Binder Twine**
The Price Is Right

R. Vanhook
CHINOOK

FOR SALE—Choice young pigs, or will exchange for young cattle.

L. Proudfoot,
Sec. 23-28-7.

FISHERMEN TELL YOU



Fishermen tell you that they only go to French River, Nipigon, or Lake-of-the-Woods for the fishing. Not all of them will tell you that they go because Madame insists, these being three of the few districts where one can enjoy the comforts of the average holiday resort, the joy of camp life and the glory of the woods as well as the finest fishing in North America. There are bungalow camps, operated by the Canadian Pacific, in each district.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

R. V. LAWRENCE,
W. M.

I. W. LAWRENCE,
Secretary

King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook Alta.

Mali Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40c. Board and Room by the week very reasonable.

Short Orders at all hours Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos

Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks Ice Cream

Chinook Alta.

W. W. ISBISTER

General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dies Sharpened

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work-Repairing

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK ALTA.

J. S. Smith

The Wood-Work Repair Shop

Furniture Repaired, Screen Doors and Windows Repaired, and Saws Sharpened.

CHINOOK ALTA.

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRYING

All orders promptly attended to

TO RENT—Two dwelling houses.

Apply J. L. Carter, Chinook.

IT'S POOR POLICY

To Offer Something For Nothing And Poorer Policy To Take Something For Nothing

Extravagance may consist in paying too much for a thing—or of paying too little. If you buy Lumber and Building Material for less than we ask, you'll not get as good quality. If you pay more, you pay too much, because we sell the very best that is.

We say, and we stand ready to prove it, that grade for grade and price for price, our stock cannot be beaten. When anybody offers you material at less than cost, or lower than our prices, beware, they have an axe to grind.

Imperial Lumber Yards

CHINOOK ALBERTA

GRIND YOUR FEED

It goes farther and gives better results. We have our

Chopping Mill

in operation and will do custom chopping at all times. Bring in a grist of wheat and a load of chop and get them back the same day.

Youngstown Flour Mill

(Children under 12 years of age)

Best note book Reeva Martin 1st, Crystal Aarsby 2nd; freehand drawing Mary Clapham 1st, Benjamin Adams 2nd; best essay on "trees" Crystal Aarsby 1st, May-Todd 2nd; pen and ink sketch Duncan Roberts 1st, Mary Clapham 2nd; oil painting Mrs. Tait 1st, Mary Clapham 2nd; handpainted china Mrs. J. Lawrence 1st, Mrs. Reardon 2nd.

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By E. B. Jacques for best amateur photographs Mrs. A. E. Proctor.

The Central Creameries

Phone 16 Youngstown, Alta.

We are the oldest established Creamery in Southern and Central Alberta and are in the cream business to give it every attention. We need your cream and pay the highest Market Prices for it.

We were the first to pay cash for each and every Can of Cream, and to out of town shippers, we mail cheque same day as cream is received.

We Guarantee Satisfaction, Correct Grade And Test With Prompt Returns